

Shorter Note

The Identity of *Polypodium subscabrum* Klotzsch—Due to a mixed type collection, the identity of *Polypodium subscabrum* Klotzsch (Linnaea 20:377. 1847) was misunderstood by Hooker (Sp. fil. 4:183, t. 274a. 1862) and by Morton (Phytologia 22:80. 1971). An isotype (BM) was not seen by either author, but it matches the original description in the “appressed scabrous, viscid” and “lanceolate-linear segments.” The indument, with other characters, definitely places the species in *Polypodium*, not in *Grammitis* (as Morton did) or *Pecluma*, which are similar in lamina shape and architecture.

What Morton and Hooker saw was a sheet at Kew containing a supposed Venezuelan specimen of *Moritz 332*, with a label mounted (probably in error) on the same sheet with *Jameson 51* from Lloa Valley, Ecuador. They observed correctly that these specimens did not match the original description of *Polypodium subscabrum*, as they have “oval-oblong” (rather than linear-lanceolate) segments, and “long, purplish hairs on the stipes . . . and margins of the segments” (rather than scabrous and viscid with appressed trichomes). Morton made the combination *Grammitis subscabra*, citing *Polypodium pichinchense* Hieron. of Ecuador as a synonym.

Christensen (Index fil. 524. 1906) correctly maintained the name *Polypodium subscabrum* Klotzsch, but then illegitimately renamed *P. subscabrum* sensu Hooker as *P. ecuadorensis* C. Chr. Apparently he was aware that the type (B) of *P. pichinchense* Hieron. matched the specimens at Kew on which *P. subscabrum* sensu Hooker was based, but he assumed that that name was invalid because it was predated by *P. pichincha* Sodiro (1893) and/or was misled by the similarity of names. However, *P. pichincha* and *P. pichinchensis* are valid names for distinct species, and the latter was available to be used for *P. subscabrum* sensu Hooker. In his work on *Ctenopteris* Copeland (Philipp. J. Sci. 84:434. 1956), essentially followed Christensen’s treatment of *P. subscabrum*, but did recognize a difference between *P. pichincha* and *P. pichinchensis*.

Correct applications of the three names in question are as follows:

15438 ***Polypodium subscabrum* Klotzsch**, Linnaea 20:377. 1847.—TYPE: Venezuela, Mérida, *Moritz 332* [holotype, B; isotype, BM, photo, F].

20602 ***Grammitis subscabra* (Klotzsch) Morton**, Phytologia 22:80. 1971.

Probably confined to Venezuela, perhaps represented only by the type, which lacks a stem and (therefore) stem scales. Petiole subglabrous, with swollen articulation at base. Lamina pectinate, 22 cm long and 1.7 cm broad, axes and tissue scabrous, viscid, trichomes 0.1 mm. long, tightly appressed; pinnae to 0.8 cm long, 0.2 cm broad, linear, subacute; spores yellow, monolete.

20604 ***Grammitis pichinchensis* (Hieron.) Morton**, Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 38: 111. 1967.

Polypodium subscabrum sensu Hooker, Sp. fil. 4:183, t274A. 1862, not Klotzsch, 1847 (based on *Moritz 332*, K; not *Moritz 332*, B).

18821 *Polypodium pichinchense* Hieron. Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 34:506. 1904.—
✓LECTOTYPE designated by Morton, 1967): Ecuador, western side of Pichincha, *Jameson s.n.*, in 1862 (B, photo F; probable isoelectotypes, B, BM, US).

Polypodium ecuadorensis C. Chr., Index fil. 524. 1906. *nom. superfl.*, an illegitimate renaming of *P. pichinchense* Hieron.

Ctenopteris ecuadorensis Copel., Philipp. J. Sci. 84:434. 1956. *nom. nov.*

Ecuador and Peru. Stem scales ca. 2 mm long, nonclathrate, blackish, with setose margins; leaves 10–20 × 0.7–2 cm; petiole and lamina on both sides with spreading, castaneous, unicellular trichomes to 2 mm long; segments 0.3–1 cm long, 0.15–0.25 cm broad, deltate to oblong-deltate, obtuse or subacute, usually a host to black, clavate fungi (Ascomycetes) on abaxial side; hydathodes with calcareous deposits; spores greenish, trilete, subglobose.

20617 ***Grammitis pichincae*** (Sodirol) Morton, Contr. U.S. Natl. Herb. 38:111. 1967.

18827 *Polypodium pichincae* Sodirol, Crypt. Vasc. Quit. 329. 1893. ←TYPE: Ecuador, Prov. Pichincha, Mount Pichincha, *Sodirol s.n.* (not located).

20619 *Ctenopteris pichincae* (Sodirol) Copel., Philipp. J. Sci. 84:455. 1956.

Probably confined to Ecuador. Although I have not seen the type, there are a number of specimens at Paris identified by Sodirol which obviously differ from *G. pichinchensis*: leaves about twice as long and broad, pinnae longer and acute with adaxial surface glabrous, hydathodes lacking white deposits.—Robert G. Stolze, Department of Botany, Field Museum, Chicago, IL 60605.